



A Mine....

Of information and the best-written news published in THE JOURNAL every day.

NO. 4,960.

THE JOURNAL

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1896.—16 PAGES.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY W. R. HEARST.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MCKINLEY SOLD OUT TO FORAKER.

Pledged All Ohio Patronage for His State's Solid Support.

Even Put His Bond in Writing, on the Demand of His Former Foe.

With Hanna's Advice the Ohio Candidate Agreed to Throw Sherman Over.

All This Foraker Dictated Before He Would Consent to Make the Nominating Speech.

EX-GOVERNOR'S FRIENDS ABANDONED.

National Committeeman Hahn Had to Be Turned Down to Make Way for Charles Kurtz, Because Foraker Objected to Him.

St. Louis, June 14.—Foraker, of Ohio, promises to be the popular idol of this convention. Platt will be looked upon with curiosity, also with scorn by some of McKinley worshippers.

Foraker is to be McKinley's name. He will also be Ohio's member of the Committee on Resolutions. To-night it appears certain that he will also be chairman of that committee. As the platform is everything this year, what more of convention glory could Foraker ask? But above all that, he will have a bubbling of joy in his heart because of his great victory over the McKinley managers in Ohio.

This is the first story of how McKinley got the endorsement of his own State. He has sold out his friends to Foraker; pledged himself that Foraker shall dispense all the Federal patronage in Ohio; and is bound to Foraker in black and white. The two men have never been warm friends. Personally they have hated each other. There has been an armed truce between them these many months, but in December last it was the intention of the Foraker faction in Ohio to throw McKinley down.

Foraker's Turn Came. In 1891, when McKinley was nominated for Governor, Foraker at heart opposed it. He even remarked that the Republicans in Ohio did not want McKinley for Governor, and that the nomination had been "rammed and jammed down the throats of Ohio Republicans by a little coterie at Washington." That coterie was made up of Groves, Sherman and other foes of Foraker.

While Governor, McKinley persistently snubbed all of Foraker's friends. He helped Sherman to the Senate in 1892, when Foraker was a candidate. Insult and injury were heaped upon Foraker, but he kept still, and a year ago he sent McKinley at Zanesville, and shot him hard. Then it was that Foraker triumphantly assumed control of his party in Ohio.

McKinley was scared. Hanna, who is a diplomat, hastened to make peace, and through his efforts all factions in Ohio fought together for the remarkable victory of 1895. Asa Bushnell was elected Governor, Foraker was unanimously chosen Senator, and McKinley retired to private life. For a time his political star seemed to wane.

Foraker, Bushnell and company were in absolute control of the party machinery. To get the Ohio delegation McKinley had to get down on his knees to his enemies. He had to beg for a solid delegation from the very men whom he had snubbed and insulted. He not only went down on his knees, but he fell down as flat as a Turk at Mecca, in humblest supplication for the solid support of his own State at this convention.

McKinley Ready for Anything.

A divided delegation in Ohio meant political death for McKinley, a solid delegation meant the Presidency. Hanna told McKinley to make any sacrifice to get it, and McKinley consented to anything advised by Hanna or proposed by Foraker.

Then came one of the most remarkable political deals known in Ohio history. When the story of it is here written for the first time Foraker's attitude in this convention for McKinley will be understood. Hanna went to Foraker at Cincinnati, and said to him:

"You must place McKinley in nomination at St. Louis."

Foraker demurred and declared that he did not want to even attend the convention as a delegate.

"But you must go," insisted Hanna. "McKinley's nomination for President depends upon you, and you alone. Without your support he can never be nominated."

Terms Dictated by Foraker.

Foraker demurred again, modestly denying his own power in that direction. Hanna persisted. Foraker resisted, saying that once before he had honestly stood for John Sherman only to be crucified, suspected and charged with treachery. Hanna protested that no such situation could again occur and that Foraker might dictate his own terms. All Hanna asked was that Foraker should go as a delegate-at-large and place McKinley in nomination. Then Foraker became thoughtful and asked who the other delegates-at-large would be.

"Any one you name," said Hanna. "I would like to go myself, but will not if you say otherwise."

"Oh, no; you must go," said Foraker. "But Bill Hahn ought not to go this time."

"All right; he shall not," conceded Hanna.

"And I don't want him on the National Committee again," added Foraker.

"We will call him off," said Hanna.

"And I would like to see Charles Kurtz in his place," stipulated Foraker.

Bitter Dose for Hanna.

This was also agreed to by Hanna. It was a bitter dose to swallow, but Hanna held up bravely. Then came the ques-



"OOM TOM" HEARS THE MUSIC OF THE PASSING BAND WAGON.

tion of Federal patronage in case of McKinley's election. Hanna suggested that, as Sherman would still be in the Senate with Foraker, the Senatorial patronage should be cut in two. The old National Road was suggested as the dividing line. Sherman to take the northern half, and Foraker the southern counties of Ohio.

Foraker would not listen to it. He called Hanna's attention to the fact that Sherman and his friends had controlled Ohio patronage for forty years. Sherman has always had a Democratic colleague in the Senate, a result brought about by Sherman's friends in Ohio, who never displayed any activity in the Senatorial election when Sherman was not a candidate.

Hanna was horrified when Foraker insisted on controlling all the patronage, not even allowing Sherman the privilege of appointing a postmaster in his own town, but he consented, and the bargain was struck that Sherman was to be ruthlessly thrown down, and out of Ohio affairs forever, sacrificed for McKinley's anxious ambition for the Presidency. Hanna wondered what else Foraker would demand. The compact between Hanna, representing McKinley, and Foraker was made. Hanna gave his word that every promise made and exacted would be carried out, but Foraker was not satisfied. He said to Hanna:

"Your word is good, your check is good, your bond is good, but how about McKinley? Will he stand by all you have said and have proposed?"

Hanna declared that everything promised was as good as if McKinley had written it. "Then have him write it," commanded Foraker, and Hanna promised that it should be done at once. Hanna went home, and a few days later Foraker and McKinley met at the funeral of Foraker's father-in-law, H. S. Bunday, at Wellston, Ohio. McKinley brought up the recent interview between Hanna and Foraker, and announced himself ready to stand by everything that Hanna had promised.

"You have it in your power," said McKinley, "to achieve for me the greatest aim of my life. My career is in your hands. I realize that you can defeat or nominate me as you choose. I am willing to grant any request, make any sacrifice in my power, if you will present my name to the convention at Columbus and St. Louis and keep the Ohio delegation solid for me."

Foraker then went over the ground with McKinley, as he had with Hanna. Foraker referred to certain close personal friends of McKinley, and stipulated that they should not be given any office without Foraker's consent; McKinley agreed, and thus cut off the heads of some men near and dear to him, but who have abused Foraker.

Put It in a Letter. "You will always be welcome at the White House," gushed McKinley. "The front door will always be open to you, and if that does not suit you, come around to the back door. You must be the leader of the party in Ohio; you must keep the Republicans at home in accord with my Administration. If I go to the White House I can take no part in home politics, and Senator Sherman will be too old."

Again Foraker wanted the substance of all this in writing, and McKinley so promised. McKinley kept his promise.

He wrote the letter to Foraker, asking the latter to make the nominating speech. He also wrote a letter promising Foraker the sole control of the Ohio Senatorial patronage. No such promise or concession was ever before made by a Presidential candidate.

Now that the story has been told, it can be understood that Foraker's heart will be in his speech. He has everything to gain from now on by supporting McKinley. By keeping his compact, Foraker destroys his enemies, and will give to his own followers every Ohio office worth having. When this is known there will be the traditional waiting and gnashing of teeth among the Ohio men who have faithfully stood by McKinley. They must beg of Foraker or go unsatisfied. McKinley has sold them out.

All in Foraker's Hands. By the terms of the contract not even

Hanna can make an appointment in Ohio without Foraker's consent. John Sherman might as well resign his seat in the Senate and write another book. He has been relegated to obscurity. His friends will be turned down all along the line. His long years of statesmanship will count for naught.

A younger man will be elected to be Foraker's colleague in the Senate. Foraker will virtually be President, so far as Ohio is concerned, and in 1900 Ohio may have another candidate for President, but it will not be McKinley.

It will be Foraker.

DEPEW SAYS HE IS RIGHT.

Repeats His Statement That Governor Morton Said He Would Not Take the Second Place.

St. Louis, June 14.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, benign, cheerful and suave, as usual, sat down this afternoon in the best apartment of the Southern, on the southwestern corner, after lunching with Governor Stone, and went to work with his stenographer. Two emissaries from General E. A. McAlpin called on him to inquire how he stood with regard to that gentleman's nomination for the Vice-Presidency.

"Do you mean Governor Morton's chief of staff?" inquired Dr. Depew, with affected surprise. The emissaries replied that that was the person they had in mind.

"Why," said Dr. Depew, "my purpose here is to nominate Governor Morton for President, and as the President and Vice-President cannot possibly come from the same State it seems to me that any member of the Governor's staff who allowed himself to be mentioned in connection with the Vice-Presidency has not a knife up his sleeve for his chief."

The McAlpin emissaries went away in profound dejection, which did not seem to communicate itself to that doughty warrior if they conveyed the news to him. Dr. Depew reiterated his previous statement as

to Governor Morton's position as to the Vice-Presidency.

"Governor Morton," said Dr. Depew, "got on my train at Rhinebeck on my way to St. Louis particularly to impress on me the fact that he would not in any circumstances become the Vice-Presidential candidate, and lest I should forget it, he telegraphed to me here immediately on my arrival."

"You know," the Doctor continued, with a humorous twinkle of the eyes, "that when a guest arrives at the banquet hall and tells his host that he would prefer very much to sit at the head of the table, but that if it makes any difference he will take a seat at the foot, the host is sure to say, 'My dear fellow, you relieve me of a great anxiety,' and forthwith places him down below. In other words, if a man asks for a great office and a small one he is always given the small one."

"Do you think that Governor Morton will stand by his refusal to accept the nomination to the Vice-Presidency in case the Presidential nomination goes to McKinley?"

"I think," replied Dr. Depew, diplomatically, "that Governor Morton will stick to his present statement until he makes an equally emphatic one to the contrary."

Dr. Depew had nothing to say about any Vice-Presidential possibility other than his remarks to McAlpin's friends. Asked as to his own position in the matter, he said:

"It would be treason to Morton for me to discuss myself in connection with the Vice-Presidency in any way, since my nomination to that office would depend on the defeat of Governor Morton for the first position on the ticket."

BUSHNELL SAYS MORTON WOULD. Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, asserted today, however, that he knew positively that Morton would accept the nomination for Vice-President in case there was no scramble for it. Chairman Carter declares that Dr. Depew has assured him that he (Depew) would accept the Vice-Presidential nomination in case it came to him.

How McAlpin stands with the Hanna organization may be inferred from a remark made by George Matthews, who is a McKinley delegate from New York and has been mentioned for Vice-President himself.

"I see," said Matthews, "that McAlpin is quoted as saying that he is sure of the 384 votes of the delegates who are members of the League of the Republican Clubs, of which he is president. Well, I am a delegate and am a member of the league, and he needn't count on but 383 votes."

QUAY STILL FOR HASTINGS. "My personal preference for Vice-President," said Senator Quay, "would be ex-Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, provided he would accept it. In case I am not nominated for President, which does not seem very probable just at present."

"It does not seem probable that the New York delegates will get together to name a Vice-Presidential candidate," said General Alger, "though some of the smaller members of the Platt organization talk of General Benjamin F. Tracy for that position. It looks to-night as if Hobart, of New Jersey, stood the best chance for the nomination, should it go to the East, and that Evans, of Tennessee, will probably get it if it goes to the South."

WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, of New York, said:

"I have earnestly advocated the nomination of Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, but it is hard to tell if he will allow the use of his name for Vice-President. Mr. Bliss has always been a great worker for Republican success, but he has never sought a nomination or election to office. Only this evening I heard Mr. Bliss say he is not a candidate."

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

mark made by George Matthews, who is a McKinley delegate from New York and has been mentioned for Vice-President himself.

"I see," said Matthews, "that McAlpin is quoted as saying that he is sure of the 384 votes of the delegates who are members of the League of the Republican Clubs, of which he is president. Well, I am a delegate and am a member of the league, and he needn't count on but 383 votes."

QUAY STILL FOR HASTINGS. "My personal preference for Vice-President," said Senator Quay, "would be ex-Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, provided he would accept it. In case I am not nominated for President, which does not seem very probable just at present."

"It does not seem probable that the New York delegates will get together to name a Vice-Presidential candidate," said General Alger, "though some of the smaller members of the Platt organization talk of General Benjamin F. Tracy for that position. It looks to-night as if Hobart, of New Jersey, stood the best chance for the nomination, should it go to the East, and that Evans, of Tennessee, will probably get it if it goes to the South."

WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, of New York, said:

"I have earnestly advocated the nomination of Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, but it is hard to tell if he will allow the use of his name for Vice-President. Mr. Bliss has always been a great worker for Republican success, but he has never sought a nomination or election to office. Only this evening I heard Mr. Bliss say he is not a candidate."

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

mark made by George Matthews, who is a McKinley delegate from New York and has been mentioned for Vice-President himself.

"I see," said Matthews, "that McAlpin is quoted as saying that he is sure of the 384 votes of the delegates who are members of the League of the Republican Clubs, of which he is president. Well, I am a delegate and am a member of the league, and he needn't count on but 383 votes."

QUAY STILL FOR HASTINGS. "My personal preference for Vice-President," said Senator Quay, "would be ex-Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, provided he would accept it. In case I am not nominated for President, which does not seem very probable just at present."

"It does not seem probable that the New York delegates will get together to name a Vice-Presidential candidate," said General Alger, "though some of the smaller members of the Platt organization talk of General Benjamin F. Tracy for that position. It looks to-night as if Hobart, of New Jersey, stood the best chance for the nomination, should it go to the East, and that Evans, of Tennessee, will probably get it if it goes to the South."

WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, of New York, said:

"I have earnestly advocated the nomination of Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York, but it is hard to tell if he will allow the use of his name for Vice-President. Mr. Bliss has always been a great worker for Republican success, but he has never sought a nomination or election to office. Only this evening I heard Mr. Bliss say he is not a candidate."

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

Democrats at War in Chicago. Chicago, June 14.—Gold Democrats of Cook County, in convention at Central Music Hall last night, nominated a full county ticket, adopted resolutions in favor of a gold standard, promulgated new rules for the government of the party organization in Cook County, selected a new County Committee and declared all other party machines spurious. The men who control the old party machine were accused of suppressing the popular voice in order to carry the county and State for free silver.

NOTHING BUT GOLD WILL DO.

Platt and His Friends Muster 348 Votes Out of 918.

Hanna Writes a Straddle Plank and Is Working for Its Adoption.

McKinley, Worried at the Outlook, Wires to Hanna to Leave "Gold" Out.

New York Sends to the Ohio Manager a Formal Ultimatum Against a Silver Sop.

LEW WALLACE WRITES A PLANK.

Will Ask the Indiana Delegation to Recommend His Declaration for a Gold Standard—Teller Forecasts Silver's Plans.

St. Louis, June 14.—The situation to-night shows that the gold men are growing more aggressive every hour; that the silver bolt, if it takes place, will be utterly insignificant, and that Mr. McKinley himself is imploring Hanna and his friends to omit the word "gold," and make a straddle on "sound money."

A careful estimate shows that the Committee on Resolutions, which will draft the financial plank, will have 21 gold men, 14 silver men and 11 straddle men. While the gold men will not have a majority, they will have a plurality and they will also have the great advantage of going in to make the fiercest fight they can, and if defeated to carry the fight into the convention itself. The silver force is weak, because some of the silver States have already announced that they will abide by any decision of the convention.

Only Colorado and a few mining camps will stand out for silver. If it may be called a danger, comes the straddle States, Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan and Missouri. The main strength of the straddle is in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Kansas, but even those States are not unanimous. Many of their delegates want gold, and nothing but gold.

Hanna Tries His Hand.

Hanna, since coming to St. Louis, has received letters and telegrams from representative business men in all parts of the country giving him frequently in detail their ideas as to what the financial plank should be and how it should be expressed. These have been collated and arranged. The various platforms adopted by Republican State conventions have also been carefully analyzed and considered. Since the arrival of prominent leaders Hanna has availed himself of the opportunity of personal conversation with them on this important subject.

The result of all this is that early to-day Hanna prepared a rough draft of the platform, which he has submitted to almost every prominent politician in St. Louis, except the free silver men and Platt and those connected with him in his fight against McKinley.

This platform, so far as the financial plank is concerned, is a combination of the sentiment expressed in the platform of the New York and Indiana conventions, but so framed as to omit the words "gold standard." It will declare for the "existing standard" and strongly condemn the free coinage of silver. This financial plank will be preceded—if Hanna's programme goes through—by a strong and vigorous declaration for a protective tariff and reciprocal trade with a brief history of tariff legislation and the disastrous effects upon country of the Wilson bill, with attendant depletion of the revenue and its consequent growing deficit.

Depew Likes the Idea.

While many of the Eastern delegates preferred a declaration outright for a not one criticized the proposition submitted to them as being a straddle. Consider it other than as a gold standard platform diplomatically expressed, well-known New Yorker, who is identified with the moneyed interests of that State, stated to Hanna that the plank was "even if it did not omit the word 'gold.'" He argued that these words "gold and" would be misleading to the people at large. They might imagine it to be something capable of a construction other than the one which they placed on it.

Indorsed by Depew?

To declare for the present standard was, he continued, so plain a presentation of the case that no one could misunderstand what the Republican party intended to do if it should come into power. It is also understood that Dr. Chauncey M. Depew indorsed the plank as submitted by Mr. Hanna as being very strong and thoroughly satisfactory to the East.

Foraker Beards Platt.

Early this evening Foraker bearded Teller.